No. 682-No. 27,025.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1918.

# U.S. TROOPS WIN FURIOUS FIGHT; ALLIES FIRM ALL ALONG LINE; MORE GERMAN ATTACKS NEAR

**Important Fighting Dies** Down Along the British Front.

**BELGIANS ASSAILED;** REGAIN ALL GROUND

French Report Enemy Attacks Near St. Mihiel-Allied Fliers Drop Tons of Bombs.

LONDON, April 20.-There was no fighting of great importance on the British front today, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters. The operations were largely confined to small affairs carried out by the British, who succeeded in improving their line a little. The report says:

"Successful minor enterprises were carried out by us this morning south of Hebuterne and south of the Scarpe river. We advanced our lines slightly and captured thirty-seven prisoners and three machine guns.

Ayette and south of La Bassee to report from the British front.

The statement on aerial operations issued by the war office tonight says: There was no improvement in the weather Friday, but a certain amount were carried out at low heights. Four front, not only on the Flanders line, but brought down and the others and a half tons of bombs were drop- to the south, in the Somme area, where ped on the Thourout railway station the Germans made their bid for a quick and ammunition dumps and targets in victory last month and failed in their the battle area. Only a few indecisive larger purpose of dividing the British casualties and the American lines combats occurred in the air. None of

rons were very active. Sixteen tons of are not wanting that the Germans' pur-Warneton, Estaires, Bapaume and the where this important railway center, the Chaulnes railway junction. Direct hits capture of which would badly disrupt were observed on four trains, one of which judging from the explosion that the entente allied communications, was caused, was undoubtedly full of ammunition. All our machines return-

#### Belgians Are Assailed.

The statement reads:

"After a violent bombardment the enemy attacked Belgian advanced positions between Passchendaele canal and the Great Bevern Dyk, and succeeded in entering some front trenches. He was immediately ejected by a counter attack. Artillery activity has been noticeable in the Nieuport section."

#### French Eject Germans.

There was strong artillery activity today west of the Avre and on both banks of the Meuse. The Germans, in a minor attack east of St. Mihiel, gained a footing in the French trenches, but were ejected, according to the war office appropriement tonight. ffice announcement tonight.

The day was marked by artillery ac tivity, particularly west of the Avre and on both banks of the Meuse. East of St.

"On April 19 thirteen of our airplanes, in two expeditions, dropped 1,860 kilograms of explosives on enemy organization in the region of koye and Moreuil. On the night of 19-20 seventy airplanes very effectively bombed the railway station at St. Quentin and numerous railways in the region of Jussy as well as ways in the region of Jussy, as well as aviation grounds. More than fifteen tons aviation grounds. More than lifteen tons of explosives were dropped. Another group of seven machines bombed the railway stations at Mont Cornet, Asfeld and Hirson and the aviation ground at Clermont-les-Fermes. Air patrols, flying at a low altitude, machine gunned resting troops.

"It is confirmend that three additional"

was stronger artilery fighting near Wytschatete and Bailleul. Between the Scarpe and the Somme artillery activity revived toward evening. On the Avre, northwest of Moreuil, it remained very intense all day.

"In the Vosges region, as a result of a successful thrust into the enemy trenches southeast of Markirch, some prisoners were brought in."

### HOLD'EM SLOGAN OF U.S. SOLDIERS **ON BATTLE FRONT**

United States troops on the western front.

At the liberty loan meeting at the liberty hut of the V. M. C. A. last night Secretary Baker told of the action of an American officer who passed along the front lines on a dark night when his men were first in the trenches when an attack was impending. This officer, he said, patted each officer and man of the command on the back as he passed and spoke to them.

Later came the raid. It was repulsed brilliantly by these new troops undergoing their baptism of fire.

When it was all over a captain

of fire.

When it was all over a captain told of his own emotions. The higher officer had come to him early in the night, he said, and, hand on shoulder, had asked:

"Captain, how goes it here?"

"Well," the captain replied.

"Good," said the officer. "Hold 'em."

'em."

"All night long," the captain continued, "I could feel that hand on my shoulder saying, 'Hold 'em."

Mr. Baker applied the lesson "We must put our hands on the shoulders of those boys in the trenches. They hear what goes on in America. They hear what we are talking about. They learn whether our hearts are as stout

whether our hearts are as stouch as theirs.

"When an opportunity comes for America to express her spirit as she always has in this war they hear it, and it is a hand on their shoulders on the dark and moonless nights saying, "Hold 'em.'"

## "The hostile artillery has been Renewal of Big at nightfall, the American troops active in the neighborhood of Ayette and south of La Bassee canal. There is nothing further Fight Expected fighting. at Any Moment

ain and snow, and reconnaissances tarily looked for along the western battle but two enemy aviators were and French armies at a single stroke.

Reports from the front show that signs nbs were dropped on Armentieres, pose attacking again in the Amiens area,

#### Armies of Six Nations Ready.

PARIS, April 20.—German attacks nations are standing together today in gainst the Belgians today resulted in the battle area—British, French, Amernations are standing together today in the gaining of some ground by the lican, Belgian, Italian and Portuguese liant brems, who, however, was almost imediately driven back, according to the Belgian official communication tonight. when the proper moment comes in the judgment of their unified high comnand. Apparently, the allies have thrown in only enough of their reserves to hold the Germans, conserving their strength as far as possible. It has been noted, however, that when the necessity of holding became imperative to avert disaster, the holding power was there to stop the enemy onrush.

#### Germans Halt in North.

In the north, the enemy, after his bifer reverse of Thursday and Friday long the Givenchy-St. Vincent line

In the north, the enemy, after his bifter reverse of Thursday and Friday along the Givenchy-St. Vincent line south of the Lys, apparently is pausing to organize more thoroughly for attacks upon Mount Kemmel, the dominating peak in the ridge zone which the British are holding firmly southwest of Ypres.

The Germans were constrained to maintain infantry inactivity along virtually the entire Lys front Saturday after suffering the terrific losses which the British imposed in breaking up the massed enemy assaults.

Field Marshal Haig, however, found himself able to take the aggressive Friday night and carry out an operation which deprived the Germans of even such small gains as they had been forced to content themselves with when Thursday's battle was over. By this intensive British action the line as it stood before Thursday's German attack was completely restored. The Germans made a local thrust southeast of Robecq, near the westerly in of the Lys salient, but were speedily driven back by the British into Pecaut wood, whence they came.

#### Expect Some New Move.

"It is confirmend that three additional airplanes have been brought down.

"Nothing New," Says Berlin.

BERLIN. via London. April 20.—
"There is nothing new to report," says the statement issued by the war office this evening.

Infantry activity on the battle fronts in the western theater of the war was in the western theater of the war was defensive structure in northern France.

defensive structure in northern France possibly more vulnerable.

It may well be that the enemy is preparing a stroke to the south of the coveted object with a similar end in view on that side. His initial attempt astride the Scarpe in the March drive was a costly failure, however, and the British line has been standing like a rock all the way between Vimy and Albert, just to the north of the Somme.

The French apparently are looking for a renewal of the German offensive south of the Somme at no distant date, as was activity revived toward evening. On the Avre, northwest of Moreuli, it remained very intense all day.

"In the Vosges region, as a result of a successful thrust into the enemy trenches southeast of Markirch, some prisoners were brought in."

Allied Armies Waiting

"Resume Assaults

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Pre

### 1,200 Teuton Storming Troops Assail Americans in Toul Region.

SEICHEPREY TAKEN BY FOE, THEN LOST

Yankees Regain Most of Ground Lost and Inflict Heavy Casualties.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 20.-Twelve hundred German storm troops-the largest number ever concentrated against the American troops for an offensive operation-were hurled against the American positions on a one-mile front west of Renneres forest, northwest of Toul, today, after a terrific bombardment of gas and high explosive shells.

The enemy succeeded in penetrating the front-line trenches and taking the village of Seicheprey, but after furious hand-to-hand at nightfall, the American troops of the ground lost in the early

No Americans were taken prisoner, but three Germans were

German airplanes, flying at low altitudes, attempted to disorgan-Renewal of heavy fighting is momen- ize the American fighting men, driven off.

> The Germans suffered heavy remained virtually intact.

#### All U. S. Fliers Return Safely.

The German airmen poured machine gunfire into the American troops, but the anti-sircraft batteries came into air. All the American airmen returned safely.

Against this blow the armies of six had intrenching tools, indicating that they intended to occupy the American positions are standing together today in positions for a long period. A heavy haze overhung the sector when the at-tack began, but later there was bril-liant sunshine. The American artil-

lerymen did valiant work, the men on many of the batteries wearing gas

masks.

The enemy's casualties are believed to have been the heaviest sustained by them thus far in any operation against American troops. Numbers of German dead are lying in no man's land in front of the American trench. Rumbling Lasts Through Day.

#### The correspondent viewed the battle

The correspondent viewed the battle from a hill a short distance behind the lines. Trains moved to the front with great regularity and scores of huge shells were seen bursting, throwing up clouds of white smoke in the neighboring hills. The heavy rumbling was heard all day.

The ambulances tore over the shell-torn roads and approached to within a neard all day.

The ambulances tore over the shelltorn roads and approached to within a
short distance of the front line. Numbers of men in the rear positions begged
their commanders to be sent up to assist the infantrymen bearing the brunt
of the attack. The men of all services
were eager for an opportunity to fight
the enemy in the open.

#### Germans Get Surprise.

Germans Get Surprise.

The resistance offered by the American troops was a surprise to the enemy, who expected to break thryugh with little difficulty.

Contrasted with the activity of the Americans behind the lines, scores of old men, women and children were seen peacefuly employed in the fields, apparently unmindful of the furious fighting which is going on less than five miles away. The troops in nearby towns eagerly sought news, expressing confidence in the Americans and hoping for the chance to take part.

All the Americans moving to the front were in the highest spirits and waved their caps to the cheering villagers.

#### Teuton Raid Repulsed.

A German raid against the American positions north of St. Miniel this morning was easily repulsed. The American troops withdrew from part of the front line and allowed the Germans to enter it. They then drove them out, the enemy leaving two dead in the trenches and one German lieutenant dead on the wire. Two wounded Germans were mans were rade printed.

later.
One of the American patrols encountered an enemy patrol in another part of this sector, and dispersed the Germans after a short fight. All the Americans returned safely.

The commander of one of the Ameri. The commander of one of the American units, which bore the brunt of last week's fighting northwest of Toul, addressed the men today, praising them for the gallantry and courage shown in that action, and for their defeat of numerically superior enemy forces.

#### Scene of the Fighting.

WOMAN'S LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE BEGINS TOMORROW

# U. S. STEAMER LAKE MOOR 41 DIE WHEN BLAST SUNK BY ENEMY U-BOAT

fighting, which was still going on Five Officers and Thirty-nine Men of Crew Reported Missing—Five Officers and Twelve Seamen Landed at English Port.

> The American steamship Lake Moor, | ailing on her maiden voyage, with a naval crew aboard, was sunk by an enemy submarine in European waters about midnight April 11. Five officers and thirty-nine men are missing, the Navy Department announced last night. Five officers, including Lieut. Commander Kinchen J. Powers, U. S. N. R. F., and twelve enlisted men have been

landed at an English port. The list of missing, as announced by the department, follows:

### MISSING.

Offutt, Lewis W., lieutenant, U. S. N., R. F., San Francisco, Cal. Kirk, Thomas, lieutenant, U. S. N R. F., Brooklyn, N. Y. Lizikes, Sotirios, en R. F., Island of Thassos, Greece.
Kriebel, Claude B., assistant paymaster, U. S. N. R. F., Lansdale, Pa.
McGourty, James A., machinist, U. S.
N. R. F., Worcester, Mass.

#### ENLISTED MEN.

Battle, Joseph Rocky Mount, N. C. Burk, Frank William, Sloux Falls, S. D. Bush, William F., Danville, Tenn. Chassey, Walter, Providence, R. I. Claus, Chester Carl, East San Diego,

cal.
Cohen, Jacob Edel, Richmond, Va.
Darnell, William Lee, Berkeley, Va
Ferguson, William Bertil, Roanoke Va. Flood, Francis Roberts, Hannibal, Mo. Franke, Rheinhold Armien Otto, New

Grider, Roy Ulrick, Bridgeport, Ala. Hann, Alvin Fairbank, Catonsville, Hiller, Charles Bernard, Philadelphia, a. Hobbs, Milton Ellsworth, Alva, Okla. Howerton, John Benjamin, Petersurg, Va. Hughes, Emmett, Chicago, Ill.

burg. Va.
Hughes, Emmett, Chicago, Ill.
Hughes, Fred Raymond Porter, Roseville, Baltimore county, Md.
lee, Weedfred Wallace, Meyers, S. C.
Iverson, Chester Malvin, Seattle,
Wash.
Johnston, Eugane Allen, Portsmouth,
Va.
Kingrey, Otto Albert Andrew, Olympia, Washington.
Kirkpatrick, James Edward, Greensville, S. C.
McIntyre, Thomas Aloysius, Philadelphia.
Winslette, Frank Leslie, Fisk, Tex.
J. M. Higgs, a signalman of the British navy, who was aboard the Lake Moor, was rescued.
Full details of the sinking, the department announced, have not yet been received from Vice Admiral Sims.
The Lake Moor was a cargo carrier of 4,500 tons, commandeered by the Shipping board while building in the United States for a foreign company. She was assigned to the account of the Navy last January and sailed from an Atlantic port the latter part of March on her first voyage across the Atlantic.

Meacham, Robert Webster, Blissfield, Mich. Nelson, C. A., engineman, address unnown. Oldham, Charles Francis, Elke, Nev.

Va.

Ryan, Joseph Francis. Philadelphia.

Sionaker, Charles John, York, Pa.

Stein, Philip Henry, ir., Philadelphia.

Taggard, Harry, Hamlin, Tex.

Tate, Lawrence Melzer, St. Peters-

Tate, Lawrence Moses, St. John, N. D. Tibert, Adolph James, St. John, N. D. Thorne, George Henry, Baltimore, Md. Trudeau, Loomis, Schenectady, N. Y. Ward, George, Baldwin, N. D. Wilson, Frederick, Easton, Md. Wilson, Thomas, Portsmouth, Md. Wues\*, Robert Harry, Cincinnati, Ohlo.

### RESCUED.

Goodman, William D., lieutenant, U. S.
N. R. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pulaski, Frank, lieutenant, U. S. N.
R. F., Chicago, Ill.
Bennett, George, ensign, U. S. N. R.
F., Bushnell, Ill.

Department yesterday by Vice Admiral
Sims, but the dispatch gave few details.

Statement by Department.

It was summarized by the department

## Enlisted Men.

Barnes, Robert Carlton, Bridgetown, Barbados, British West Indies. Daley, John Joseph, Philadelphia. Hensley, Clarence Edward, Mansfield,

Jacques, Chauncey M. Depew. Rescue Johnson, Prince A., Franklin, Va. Leonard, Roscoe Conklin, Cambridge,

Nichols, Richard Vincent, Camden, . J. O'Neil, John F., jr., Somersville, Mass. Reichard, William Denzil, Willshire,

Phio. Rusack, Sidney Leroy, Lakewood, R. I. Stribling, James Edward, Hartford, Winslette, Frank Leslie, Fisk, Tex.

# AUSTRIA SEES DARK FUTURE. EVEN SHOULD TEUTONS WIN

### Burdened With Debt, Her Industries Ruined, Only Misery Ahead Unless America Will Extend Financial Assistance.

about their offensive," says the dispatch, "they are preserving a definite appreciation of the painful situation with which the monarchy is struggling. The full difficulties are inextricable. Heavy clouds are gathering in Bohemia and among the Jugo-Slavs, and even the decisive and rapid victory promised by the Germans would not bring much relief to the present perplexities of Austria-Hungary.

France and England, to which we shall united States and ourselves no discove huge sums. Our agriculture will need machines from America and Algerian phosphates. In order to be paper makes is that the famous Hincolched and shod we shall need cotton denburg offensive can-only-precure, for from America and the Indies, wool the central empires "a hunger page."

In the war; it there is between the twenty-three, under command of a petty in the twenty-three, under command of a petty in the twenty-three, under command of a petty in the state of the twenty-three, under command of a petty in the state of the twenty-three, under command of a petty in the twenty-three command of a petty in the twe

The feeling in Austria is one of despair, despite the claims Germany is making as to what the offensive will accomplish, according to an official dispatch from France. The situation in the dual monarchy, according to the dispatch, presents many perplexities for the government.

"In spite of all the sensation the Germans are making in Austria Germans are making in Austria."

"But how shall we pay these bil-

"But how shall we pay these billions? In gold? We have none. In merchandise? Our exports are insignificant as compared with the importations. Issue a foreign lean? A loan of several billions is the only means of establishing our exchange and who will lend it to us? Germany? She will have enough to do to secure our annual debt of thirteen hundred billions. Holland and Switzerland?

iring much relief to the present perplexities of Austria-Hungary.

How the Future Looks.

"This is at least the opinion of the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, which says: 'After the war we shall have to pay Germany a huge sum in interest. But we shall still be the debtors of But we shall still be the debtors of Evance and England to which we shall United States and ourselves no discourage of the United States shipping commissioner here, the Florence open to us or closed. But we cannot advance to the other side of the ocean. The solders of Hindenburg cannot advance to the other side of the ocean. We shall only have then these necessary billions if America is friendly to us fafter the war; if there is between the United States shipping commissioner here, the Florence open to us or closed. But we cannot go commissioner here, the Florence open to us or closed. But we cannot devance to the other side of the ocean. Butterfield. The crew list shows that twenty-one were American citizens. In the condition of the open upon the records of the United States shipping commissioner here, the Florence open to us or closed. But we cannot devance to the other side of the ocean. Butterfield. The crew list shows that twenty-one were American citizens. In the solders of the ocean. The crew list shows that twenty-one were American citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew list shows that twenty-one were american citizens. In the crew lis

# WRECKS U. S. CRAFT AT PORT IN FRANCE

Gallant Rescue of 34 Men by United States Destroyer Praised by Admiral.

**DESTRUCTION FROM WITHIN** COMES TO FLORENCE H.

Lake Steamer Had Been Transferred to Atlantic for War Supply Work; Named for Mrs. Hurley.

with a probable loss of forty-one members of the crew. The blowing up of

that the American steamship Florence applicant.

The number of German women in the number of ger internal explosion on April 17 about midnight. First reports indicate that thirtyour out of her crew of about seventyfive were rescued. Most of these rescues were made by a United States destroyer, whose work Admiral Sims describes as

most gaffant." Further details are awaited by naval Purther details are awaited by naval officials, who were anxious to know whether the cause of the explosion had been determined or whether any damage had been done to the port or to other vessels in the harbor.

Passides the civilian crew on the President's proclamation speci-

Resides the civilian crew on the Plorence it there were twenty-three men in the naval armed guard aboard

### the vessel.

Six Survivors of Guard. The names of six survivors of the guard had been received by the department last night, as follows: Aloysius Joseph Engelhardt.

York city. Leonard Graham Johnson, New York Leonidas Lafayette Livesay,

Richmond, Va.

John W. Rogers, enlisted Richmond Va. Ray Hampton Smith, Sayville, N. J.

Horace Campbell Woodworth, Hyde ark, Mass Livesay, Rogers, Smith and Woodworth were slightly burned in the explosion, but their injuries are not seri-

The department announced that the names of other survivors would be made public as soon as received from

### Built on Great Lakes.

Built on Great Lakes.

The Florence H. was built on the great lakes for a foreign concern and was christened the Souk Ahras. She was commandeered by the shipping board before being completed, was cut in two and brought through the Welland canal and put together again. She was rechristened the Florence H., in honor of Mrs. Hurley, wife of the chairman of the shipping board, and was operated by the Luckenbach Steamship Company for the shipping board.

The vessel carried a civilian crew of about fifty-two men and last sailed from Philadelphia March 30 with a cargo of about 5,000 tons of powder and steel.

#### Americans Signed on Ship.

# FOE ALIEN WOMEN ORDERED FROM D. C. BY THE PRESIDENT

Transients Must Leave Barred | War Secretary Addresses Vast Zone by Tomorrow Night, Says Proclamation.

THOSE RESIDING HFRE HAVE UNTIL MAY 5

Leniency to Be Shown Austro-Hungarians Who Do Not Prove Dangerous.

en are required to leave the District of Columbia by tomorrow midnight, if they are transients, under the terms of a proclamation by President Wilson, made public last night. If such German or Austro-Hungarian women have been residents of the District since the United States entered the war they will have until May 5 to leave. No German or Austro-Hungarian females over fourteen years of age shall enter the District aft-

under authority of the act of Congress make it applicable to women of German or Austria-Hungarian nationality or birth, as regards their status as alien enemies of the United States, and establishes the female enemy aliens as well as for males. Restriction provided by the amended nemy alien law apply only to females of than fourteen years of age.

#### Women Under Ban.

The restrictions apply to those women of the two nationalities who have not een . naturalized by their own or their

male relatives' declaration of citizenship, and are as follows:

German and Austrian women are subject to arrest and internment if they violate the laws, or are regarded as dangerous persons to allow at large.

German women must register, as German women must done with public to the contraction of t

warehouses without special permit ttorney General.

By these restrictions the government

An internal explosion wrecked the American steamship Florence H. in a French port on the night of April 17, with a probable loss of forty-one mem-

The number of German womer, in the United States is estimated at about 400,000, or 100,000 less than the number of German males. A week will be assigned later for the registration, and women will be required to give full information concerning their individual records, their families, and to record their finger prints. Thereafter they may move to another piece of residence only ofter the

The President's proclamation specifies that its provisions shall apply to "natives, citizens, denizens or subjects"

of matives, citizens, denizens or subjects. The enemy countries. Department of the enemy countries of the enemy countries of the enemy countries. The proclamation provides that "so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law" women alien and the procedure of the enemy countries and the eace of the enemy countries and the enemy countries and the enemy countries and secretary Baker, "to carry to the said Secretary Baker, "to carry to

message of congratulation sent to him by that city: "Our belief in God's justice and a strong German peace will not be disappointed. In this decisive hour, give all your powers to the fatherland and victory will be ourn."

Caring for the Army.

"Our addition to the allies to changed things. In France, the people were able to care for their soldiers be

# MR. BAKER BRINGS MESSAGE FROM **BOYS IN TRENCHES**

FIVE CENTS.

Audience at Liberty Loan Rally at Hut.

PART: YOU DO YOURS" Cheers Greet Speaker When He Declares America Accepts Germany's

WE WILL DO OUR

### "DO YOUR PART," URGE U. S. TROOPS ABROAD

Challenge of Force.

"We will do our part; you do yours"-message from the American Army in France sent back to the American people with Sec-retary Baker of the War Department.
"I found them big, strong, sweet, full of fire,

full of determination, proud that they were Americans and full of confidence in the outcome of the war."-Secretary Baker's tribute to the American troops abroad. "We will do our part: you do yours."

This is the message which Secretary Baker has brought from the hosts of American fighting men "over there" to the folks "at home." He delivered it last night at his first public appearance since his return at the

big liberty loan rally which overtaxed the capacity of Liberty Hut, recently the Billy Sunday Tabernacle

Describes German Adversary.

the vessel was reported to the Navy Department yesterday by Vice Admiral Sims, but the dispatch gave few details.

Statement by Department.

It was summarized by the department as follows:

"The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims stating that the American steamship Florence is applicant.

of fourteen. The recent law amends the old law by removing the word the old law by removing the word males will be only the word male subjects of Austria-Hungary, the women of this nationality will be subject only to the general danger of being interned if they prove dangerous.

The date on which German women will be barred from water fronts will be announced as soon as arrangements can be built; be barred from water fronts will be announced as soon as arrangements can be made for women to apply for permits and for thorough investigation of each applicant. er of his no

### No Doubt as to Outcome.

later for the registration, and women will be required to give full information concerning their individual records, their families, and to record their finger prints. Thereafter they may move to another place of residence only after obtaining permit from the registering agent. Police will vonduct the registration in cities of more than 5,000 population, and postmasters in smaller communities and

in the faces of those refugees leaving territory to be occupied, know that mere force can never break that heart."

the Decisive Hour.

AMSTERDAM, April 20.—The Cologne
Volks Zeitung's Stoiberg correspondent
says that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has sent the following reply to a
message of congratulation sent to him

# Great Aerial Activity.

"It is confirmend that three additional airplanes have been brought down.

is the western theater of the war was defensive structure in northern France mited to reconnoitering, says the ofcial statement issued by the war of it may well be that the enemy is preicial statement issued by the war of-lice to ay. The statement reads: "Western theater: Infantry activity was limited to reconcitering. There was stronger artilery fighting near Wytschatete and Bailleui. Between